

He probably did not boast more of his sexual prowess out of greater preoccupation with the other side of the equation, his wife's appetite. He states that "man was not made for the woman the woman was made for the man" and concludes with a long diatribe against what he calls "wemon suffrage." He would have fewer "gaols and penecnterys and ... Asylums" and fewer "Carnagie labaries" as they are a principal source of the education that is giving women "aspirations," a "curse to the Countrey." Sexual promiscuity and aggression, drugs, women's suffrage, and theocracy are all connected as he forgets his original addressee and urges "Mr Editor" to show his letter to the Laurier government and ask the same to grant him an "absolute divorce" from his wife. His quarrels with his wife are related to his ideas about the "Messiahship," priestcraft, Irishness, and purity discussed above.

In Mr. O'Reilly's narrative of his arrest and admission, in a letter to a local politician in November of 1909, events seem to "just happen," especially when the reasons for them might be incriminating. He visited his wife twice in the same evening, but he does not explain why he left the first time, or why his brother-in-law refused to admit him when he returned. Things "just happen," without causal connection or explanation. He can be more circumstantial, at least when the details tend to heroize himself, as when he relates that he was "erested on the steps of their dor by 200 police men."

He states that the breakfast the police gave him the next morning had been poisoned by his wife or his mother-in-law or some other member of his wife's family. The "poisoned breakfast" might only be a way of accounting for his mental state that morning, for which a cell-mate will "vouch" (if not for the cause). It accounts for the "dosed and bewildered condition" he states he was in when he appeared before the magistrate, and which led the officer to tell the latter that "I was drunk and that I was not sober." He was remanded for a week, during which he was visited by one of the "Asylum Doctors." He asked Governor Chambers to summons his "suposed wife" to appear in court because "if my wife did not want to live with me I wanted a Seperation and a divorce."

He describes how, when he appeared in court on Friday, February 26, "the madgestrate [sic] did not ask me for to stand up or to speak one word" but simply told the officer to take him to the Asylum as "a neberate [sic]." The patient's parenthetical "I think he said," and his bad spelling indicate that he is